

100

its expenditure and the increase of its revenue from duties on imports, borrow any amount of money that it desired at five per cent, and perhaps even at a lower interest. — *Nat. Int.*

The British Corn Laws.—The report of the Corn Laws has been again agitated in the British House of Commons without any result that promises favorably for the success of the agitators. The debate arose upon a motion of Mr. Villiers, that the House resolve itself into a committee for the consideration of those laws, 'with a view to their immediate abolition.' The discussion continued for four nights, when Sir Robert Peel in a closing speech announced his intention to make no change in the existing laws. The motion was lost by a vote of 361 to 125, giving the Ministers a majority of 156. It thus appears that the present House of Commons stands more than three to one in favor of the Corn Laws as they are.

It may be safely concluded, we presume, that so long as the government of Great Britain rests upon its existing basis, and under the control of a landed aristocracy, so long will the corn law system, or one similar to it, continue in force. — *Balt. Amer.*

Texas and the Annexation.—The discussion recently revived concerning the annexation of Texas to the Union, has called forth various expressions of opinion in different quarters of the country. There is no assurance that the proposition will be made; it is not known that Texas desires to be annexed to this Republic. Mr. Adams and other gentlemen of the North, who put forth a very violent manifesto on the subject lately, seem to have taken counsel of their fears rather than of rational convictions. They charge it upon the South that the project of annexation is seriously contemplated, but in proof of the fact they bring only the assertions and opinions of a few individuals here and there.

From various intimations, it would appear that the Southern States, so far from intending to urge the annexation of Texas as a measure upon which they are resolved, do not really desire it. The Richmond-Whig expresses itself strongly against it.

For ourselves, says that journal, 'we regard the annexation of Texas as a fraught with disaster to this country. We had rather the American People had encountered in hostile conflict, Bonaparte and the army of Italy. The last would be but a temporal and vanquishable evil; the first would be one whose unhappy effects would extend forever, no wisdom could guard against, and no valor repel. It would, literally be embarking on a vast ocean of experiment, without a rudder to steer by, or a compass to ascertain your position.'

We have now Country enough and too much. Our patriotic affections are already diffused over too wide a surface. Spain had not a territory so large as the County of Allegheny. Nor Athens larger than the notorious County of Madison. Yet these two little States, by intellectual superiority and discipline, not merely held the world in awe, but are transmitted to all posterity as the brightest example of what man can achieve when he is free and enlightened.

Mr. Webster's Position.—The following extract from an article in the *Beaver* argues that Mr. Webster has very nearly discovered where he shall go. An alliance between the great champion of Gen. Jackson's 'Force Bill,' and the leader of South Carolina Nullification would be a most edifying example of the forgiveness of offences.

But a new game, it seems, is about to be started by the Ex-Secretary. The New York Courier gives a rumor on high authority, that during his recent visit to the east, Mr. Webster sounded his former Whig friends upon the possibility of producing a diversion in the Whig ranks in favor of Mr. Calhoun. And says: 'Strange and almost incredible as this may appear, it comes to us in a shape which warrants our alluding to it, and is strengthened by the fact that his son, Mr. Fletcher Webster, has recently proclaimed his adherence to the South Carolinian.'

The Courier might have added the fact, strikingly in corroboration, that Mr. Webster has publicly expounded Mr. Calhoun's favorite project of sealing the Tariff by treaty with foreign powers, instead of the action of the Representatives of the people; and thus to create new issues before the country. But Mr. Webster's political views are not now of much importance, and they are only noticed to show how difficult it is for even a great man to extricate himself from a false position, and regain the lost confidence of the People. The Whig party is impregnable, and can and will sustain itself against either open or insidious assaults from any quarter.

Public Sentiment.—The malcontent Locofocos of this State, not satisfied with denouncing Porter in the papers, have begun to fire at him through the public meetings. The following strong resolutions were lately adopted at a county meeting in Westmoreland, and no doubt truly express the views of that party in that most irretrievable Locofoco County:

Resolved, That we hold David R. Porter to be both morally and politically corrupt and dishonest, and with the honorable men of all parties, he is not only totally dead, but like Lazarus of old, by this time he stinketh.

Resolved, That David R. Porter, in his attempts to betray the Democratic party of Pennsylvania into the hands of John Tyler, has mistaken his unparalleled impudence for superior wisdom, and the aid with which they bestowed upon him their misplaced confidence, as a servile willingness to place themselves under his dictation—a measuring of the honor and patriotism of the freemen of Pennsylvania by the black and mercenary heart that inhabits the breast of David Rottenhouse Porter.

MR. CLAY AT HOME.

The Western Christian Advocate, one of the organs of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is published weekly in Cincinnati. Its editor has recently visited Kentucky, and from an interesting account of his journey, we extract the following, to us, very interesting paragraph concerning the great man of the nation and his household:

A person who seeks to carry out his papers as an editor's exchange list furnishes, could scarcely visit Lexington without making some inquiry concerning Ashland and its proprietor. It happened that our well tried friend, brother Bascom, was the long and intimate friend of Mr. Clay. Their acquaintance was formed when the former travelled Danville circuit in 1816, who, by his powerful eloquence, cogent reasoning, and overwhelming Scriptural authorities, gave a death blow to the life of Arianism of that country, which threatened to overrun Kentucky. Our kind host conveyed us to Ashland, but the proprietor was not at home. On hearing, however, of our visit, we received a most cordial invitation, to dine at Ashland, of which we availed ourselves, and spent three full hours in very pleasant chat with our kind entertainer, and three more agreeable hours we never spent in all our life. Mr. Clay is sixty-five years of age, but might pass for fifty, and will, in all probability, be well capable of public business till many more years over his head.

If God spare him that long. His manners are as plain and republican as they are gentlemanly and unassuming. The moral principle, producing honesty and conscientious fidelity to his trust, seemed to us to have taken deep possession of his mind, and we believe governs his heart. He is now closely engaged in his duties as a lawyer, and does not forget his farm, which is in admirable order. His house is plain, indeed, and his improvements around it, consisting of grass, lawn, and rows of shade trees planted by his own hands, are in good taste, and in complete keeping with his republican principles and manner of life. And then, Mrs. Clay is more than a pattern—she is an exact model for all the ladies in the land. She minutely superintends all her household affairs. Her little green house and collection of flowers and shrubs are most tastefully and well selected. But her butter

yes, her butter (for we ate some of it) is superior. From her dairy, condensed under her eye, she supplies the principal hotels of Lexington; and it is no small glory to her, that her son Thomas showed the suit which his mother purchased for him with the avails of her butter. Whether her first name be Lucia or not, we cannot say; but then we are sure she deserves it. The topics of conversation were moral, religious, and miscellaneous subjects; and we were glad to learn to our satisfaction, that Mr. Clay is a firm believer in the Christian religion—that he reads his bible, and attended with his excellent lady and family, the Protestant Episcopal Church in Lexington, and frequently hears ministers of other Churches.

On the first day of February a new pattern of *Mouselines de Laine* arrived at New York, and was offered by the importer at 14 cents per yard by the case. The agent of a Rhode Island wool, printing establishment forwarded a piece of the new style of goods to Providence the day after their arrival, and in sixteen days he had the same style of goods and equal fabric in New York, selling at ten cents per yard. The manufacturer had but twelve days to engrave the new pattern on a copper cylinder, then hardened and ready for impression; the compound of ingredients for color discovered by chemical experiments—the cloth printed, dried, and eased for market.

A Puzzler.—The Charleston Mercury alluding to Mr. Van Buren's views of the Tariff, says: 'If a man will go out and try to measure the shadow of a tree-top in a windy day, he will find two difficulties—first to fix the exact place where it begins, and second, to fix the exact place where it ends. We have experienced a little of this in assigning the boundaries to Mr. Van Buren's principles of tariff taxation—they all seem to be in motion.'

Yankee Enterprise.—The two schooners belonging to Yarmouth, Cape Cod, came into Savannah on Tuesday last, with anchors, chain cables, &c., which they had recovered by dragging various wrecks on the Southern coast. On Ocracoke, Wilmington, Charleston and Tybee Bars, they have succeeded in dragging up 98 anchors, some of them of the largest size. They have been out some eight months on this expedition, and are now about to return home. They were successful in dragging up, some time since, at Sandy Hook, an anchor weighing 7000 pounds—it was supposed to belong to some frigate.

Emigrants for Oregon.—The 'Liberty Banner,' published in Clay county, Missouri, says:

We are informed that the expedition to Oregon, now rendezvoused at West Port in Jackson county, will take up its line of march on the 20th of this month. The company consists of some four or five hundred emigrants, some with their families. They will probably have one hundred and fifty wagons, drawn by oxen, together with horses for nearly every individual, and some mule cows. They will, we suppose, take as much provision with them as they can conveniently carry, together with a few of the necessary implements of husbandry. There are in the expedition a number of citizens of inestimable value to any community, men of fine intelligence and vigorous and unimpaired faculties, admirably calculated to lay the foundations of a future empire.

Yankee Enterprise.—The two schooners belonging to Yarmouth, Cape Cod, came into Savannah on Tuesday last, with anchors, chain cables, &c., which they had recovered by dragging various wrecks on the Southern coast. On Ocracoke, Wilmington, Charleston and Tybee Bars, they have succeeded in dragging up 98 anchors, some of them of the largest size. They have been out some eight months on this expedition, and are now about to return home. They were successful in dragging up, some time since, at Sandy Hook, an anchor weighing 7000 pounds—it was supposed to belong to some frigate.

Emigrants for Oregon.—The 'Liberty Banner,' published in Clay county, Missouri, says:

We are informed that the expedition to Oregon, now rendezvoused at West Port in Jackson county, will take up its line of march on the 20th of this month. The company consists of some four or five hundred emigrants, some with their families. They will probably have one hundred and fifty wagons, drawn by oxen, together with horses for nearly every individual, and some mule cows. They will, we suppose, take as much provision with them as they can conveniently carry, together with a few of the necessary implements of husbandry. There are in the expedition a number of citizens of inestimable value to any community, men of fine intelligence and vigorous and unimpaired faculties, admirably calculated to lay the foundations of a future empire.

Emigrants for Oregon.—The 'Liberty Banner,' published in Clay county, Missouri, says:

We are informed that the expedition to Oregon, now rendezvoused at West Port in Jackson county, will take up its line of march on the 20th of this month. The company consists of some four or five hundred emigrants, some with their families. They will probably have one hundred and fifty wagons, drawn by oxen, together with horses for nearly every individual, and some mule cows. They will, we suppose, take as much provision with them as they can conveniently carry, together with a few of the necessary implements of husbandry. There are in the expedition a number of citizens of inestimable value to any community, men of fine intelligence and vigorous and unimpaired faculties, admirably calculated to lay the foundations of a future empire.

Yucatan—Another Battle.—We learn

from the New Orleans papers that another battle took place on the 16th ult. off Campeachy, between the Texan squadron and the Mexican fleet. The action continued about three hours. Com. Moore chased the Mexican fleet twenty miles, and on his return to Campeachy, aided by the Yucatan gun boats, succeeded in destroying the Mexican batteries, which had been throwing immense numbers of bomb shells into the city of Campeachy.

Great damage was done to the Mexican steamers. The Gaudeloupe had 42 men killed and many wounded. The loss on board the Montezuma was also very great. On board Com. Moore's vessel two men were killed and twenty were wounded; among the latter are Lieut. Wilber and Midshipman Brient. During the action one of the seamen on board the Texan brig Wharton was blown to atoms by the gun at which he was engaged. He was ramming home the carriage, and the captain of the gun, finding him at the muzzle, fired and blew the man to pieces.

A warm engagement took place on shore on the 17th ult. between the Campeachenos and the Centralists. The loss on the Central side was very great; the Yucatecos had only ten killed.

Accounts from the Pacific state that the yellow fever still prevailed in Guayaquil and its vicinity. A letter from Talcahuana says that two thirds of the population of Guayaquil have perished, and that the authorities meditated burning the city. Vessels coming from any port in New Grenada, and along the coast as far south as Tumbez, are subjected to quarantine in the ports of Chili.

Frost in Potsville.—The *Miners Journal* says the frost in that neighborhood has destroyed much vegetation. Grapes, plums, cherries, and all the tender garden plants have been destroyed by the severity. The thermometer at 5 o'clock Friday morning was at 24 degrees below zero, and ice was found in buckets, &c. The corn in different parts of the district has suffered slightly.

Our New York and New England exchanges, as well as those of our State, speak of the frost by which they were visited on the night of the 1st instant, as being unusually severe. In Connecticut the damage to vegetables is said to be very serious.

Deaths by Lightning.—The city of Detroit was visited on Tuesday week with a most terrific thunder gust. The Sixth Ward Public School House was struck by lightning, and two of the scholars, a daughter of Mr. Hopkins, aged about twelve years, and a daughter of Mr. Eckhart, the City Sexton, aged about eight years, were instantly killed. Several others were slightly, and two severely injured. The building, with the exception of the chimney, down which the fluid passed, and the windows, which were entirely demolished, was not materially injured. There were fifty or sixty children in the house at the time, and it appears truly marvellous that no more were killed.

The Detroit Advertiser is apprehensive that the storm was attended with disasters on Lake Erie.

A Millerie at Pittsburg imparts a lively effect to his announcements respecting the second advent, by blowing a tin horn between the pauses in his sermons, to represent the sound of the last trumpet. The Syracuse Journal contains the following advertisement:

Burning of the World.—At the Congregational church, on Sabbath evening next, at 7 o'clock, Rev. P. Casleton will deliver a lecture on the relation the final conflagration sustains to the general deluge—offering the most important mythological and geological proofs of the latter; and exhibiting the most important chemical and pyrological phenomena involved in the former. He will show that this whole globe is nothing but a store of fire, awaiting the day of judgment and the perdition of ungodly men. Sceptical persons especially invited to attend.

Syracuse, May 16th, 1843.

While a coroner's inquest was being held in Washington, a day or two since, over the body of a youth who had been accidentally drowned, a touching incident occurred, illustrative of the fidelity and sagacity of the canine species, which is thus stated in the *National Intelligencer*:

A fine dog, the fond companion and almost constant follower of the drowned boy during his lifetime, had, unperceived by the family, crouched himself directly under the stand on which lay the dead body of the poor little fellow. On some slight motion of the sheet which was thrown over the corpse, the dog, which lay still motionless on the floor, was perceived by the father of the deceased. The attempt was then made by the father to remove the poor animal and put him out of the room, but in vain; for the dog resisted, and remained steadfast and unmoved, and seemed to indicate most strongly, by the sadness of his looks, that he partook of the sorrow of the distressed parents, who were both present. 'Let him remain,' said the afflicted mother, 'he loved the poor boy while he was alive.' 'Yes, let him remain,' said one or two of the jury; and the poor father, whose heart was uplifted, desired and took his seat, while the tears of every one present were with difficulty suppressed. It was a simple and touching scene, which the pen of Signe or of Byron only, perhaps, could have adequately described.

Why is a jay-sharp like a woman?—Because it is nothing without the tongue.

Seizure of the Sandwich Islands.—

The belief is held by some that the seizure of the Sandwich Islands by Lord Pauset was totally unauthorized by the British Government, and that so soon as information of the fact reaches England, immediate steps will be taken to restore things to their original position. We shall be of this opinion only when events prove it correct; but in the meantime the force of doubt tend strongly to induce the impression that the occupation of these Islands is but one step further in the path which England has been steadily pursuing for years.

A letter from an American naval officer to the editor of the New Orleans Bulletin, after detailing the particulars of the seizure, says that 'the interests of the United States will suffer chiefly from the occupation by the English of the Islands. Two hundred vessels under the American flag arrive here annually. There is now upon the Islands a large amount of American property. In case the canal cutting the two oceans is completed, the future importance of the Islands will be immense. The Americans have civilized and planted the commercial interests of the group. It remains to be seen whether the United States Government will acquiesce in a usurpation so destructive to the fruits of American industry.'

In various ways the possession of these Islands would be highly advantageous to British commerce. If the claims of England on Mexico, are to be liquidated by the cession of California, or the pretensions of England to the Oregon Territory are to be enforced in despite of our own rights—in case of either event or of both, the Sandwich Islands would afford conveniences and facilities of such a nature as would render the possession of them highly important to Great Britain. But speculation on the subject at present can throw no light upon the manner in which the late occurrence will be viewed by the British Government. Time will shortly disclose something definite and conclusive.

It has been conjectured that the sudden return of the President to Washington on Monday, has been occasioned by the Sandwich Islands affair. — *Balt. American.*

Dr. Webster.—The funeral of this good and great man was largely attended. The Rev. Dr. Taylor pronounced the funeral address. The New Haven Palladium gives the following sketch of it:

The speaker glanced at some of the prominent events in the life of Dr. Webster to illustrate his exalted patriotism, his great purity of character, his wonderful industry, and perseverance, and his love of and faith in God. 'No citizen's name,' said the speaker, 'except that of the Father of his Country, has been more conspicuous and honorably before the country for a great number of years than that of Noah Webster. He had lived to a venerable age, and had been an actor in some of the most important scenes through which the country had passed since the time of the colonial dependence—he had ever been the last friend of Washington, and in trying times was the defender of most of the great measures of that great man's administration. It is believed,' said Dr. Taylor, 'that Dr. Webster wrote the first line ever penned in advocacy of the adoption of a National Constitution. The variety and extent of Dr. Webster's knowledge on all subjects were described in a manner the most graphic and interesting. He always had something to do. He was a foe to idleness in every form, and his literary recreation was but a change of useful employment, not a torpid repose. Lastly, he died as he lived—a CONFIDING CHRISTIAN—and his last words were, 'I know in whom I have believed—and I have believed—and I depart without one fear or one wavering doubt.'

The Planet Mars.—A correspondent of the Boston Transcript says that on the 6th inst., the planet Mars came into opposition to the Sun, and consequently was near the point of its least distance from the Earth. This planet now rises in the Southeast, a little after sunset, and shines with a brilliancy little anticipated by those who have only seen it when most remote from us; in which position it was in June last, when its distance from the earth was about 240 millions of miles, or more than five times its present distance, which is only 44 millions. The retrograde motion of the planet, or its apparent reversed motion from east to west, is now also very perceptible even to the naked eye.

The last accounts from Havana say that an insurrection of the slaves had broken out on the south side of the Island, in the immediate vicinity of St. Jago de Cuba. The plot appears to have been much more extensively and deeply organized than the outbreak at Cardinas, some five or six weeks ago, and much more desperate and bloody in its execution. A large number of planters, with their overseers and families, were the hapless victims of the infuriated blacks; a large amount of property was also destroyed. A considerable military and naval force had been despatched from Havana against the insurgents.

The Alexandria Gazette, of Tuesday, says: The Custom House, of this place, was, we understand, thoroughly renovated, on Saturday last, by the removal of all the subordinate officers appointed under the Harrison administration.

Berks County Ware.—Large quantities of domestic ware are manufactured in Berks county. In and near Reading, there are eight or ten vases only, and the business is said to be in a thriving condition.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

Of the next House of Representatives of the United States, it is already certain a large majority of the members will be of the 'Democratic' (or Locofoco) school of politics. This, though the Whigs might, by exerting themselves have prevented, and though it were to be wished that they had done so—will not, we trust, do any great harm to the country.

But, with regard to the composition of the House, we think we foresee an impending evil, against which it is yet in time to guard, in part at least, in preventing which all parties, as well as the country generally, have an interest. We refer to the evil of a want of experience in the business of legislation, which necessarily results from the voluntary retirement from the House of so many of the members who had become qualified by long service and assiduous attention for discharging the duties pertaining to a seat in Congress, and the choice of so many new members who have not had the advantage of the training that is absolutely necessary to enable a Representative in Congress, to perform, with advantage to his constituents, of with any sort of satisfaction to himself, his legislative functions. To some extent this evil is sensibly felt during the greater part of the first session of every Congress, through the inexperience of the House of a considerable proportion of new members. But never has the renovation been so extensive as it will be in this Congress, in which probably of the Representatives three fourths—if not indeed a larger portion—will be new members, very few of whom will have even seen Congress in session before they themselves sit in it.

In regard to those States which have already chosen Representatives, and in those in which candidates have been selected, the evil is of course beyond reach or remedy. But in those States in which candidates have not yet been selected, it becomes a matter of really serious consequence that as much of the practical knowledge of old members be retained as it is possible to command. The business of legislation, like every other art and vocation in life, requires a certain preparatory instruction; to enable those who follow it to perform it wisely and well; for the wisest man, untaught in the form of legislation, is no match, in the arena of the House of Representatives, for the skilled and practiced legislator. Except Mr. Adams on one side, and Mr. Dromgon on the other, we hardly remember one veteran who has as yet been re-elected to that body. We trust that those States in which candidates are not already designated, will have the foresight to spare a few more of those who have already taken their degrees, if we may use the phrase, in the great assembly of the nation. — *Nat. Int.*

The United States Schooner Grampus.—We copied a day or two ago a paragraph from the *Albany Journal*, in which it was stated that letters had been received from Lieut. Ganscrort, announcing that the Grampus had sailed on a distant cruise, with secret orders, and would not therefore be heard from for some time. The *Madisonian*, however, says that no official intelligence of any kind has reached the Navy Department from the Grampus since she sailed from the Chesapeake, on or about the 20th February last. Her cruising ground was along the coast between Cape Hatteras and the St. John's, in Florida; and her orders were to return to Norfolk for supplies as soon as her stores began to run short. As no tidings have been received of her having been spoken, and as her provisions must have been exhausted long ago, there is too much reason to fear that the vessel is lost, and that her officers and crew have found a sailor's grave in the depths of the ocean. — *N. Y. American.*

Impertinent Intrusion Meditated.—It is stated by the Boston Atlas that at the Anti Slavery Society Convention, held at the Tabernacle, on Tuesday, it was voted to appoint a committee to wait on President Tyler, during his visit to Boston, and request him to emancipate his slaves. And the Committee was also further instructed to prepare an address, to be signed by the members of the convention, to be delivered to the President on the same occasion.

More Counterfeits.—Four men named Abraham French, Charles Baldwin, John Garroff and Thomas Davis, were arrested in Columbia on Sunday week, and committed to Lancaster jail for passing counterfeit money in notes and 'specie,' of the denomination of 25 and 50 cents—\$80 were also found on their persons.

In tearing down the walls of the old American Tavern, near Trenton, New Jersey, a three pound cannon ball was found imbedded in the mortar—a missile from one of the contending parties in the battle of Trenton, during the Revolutionary war.

The Sandwich Islands.—The *N. Y. Journal of Commerce* says: 'We have authority which we deem credible for the fact, that England and France, as well as the United States, have recognized the independence of the Sandwich Islands. The capture of them must therefore be a thing to be taken back as fast as possible.'

Incentive to Matrimony.—A company of young men at Lincoln, England, have originated a new club. Each member pays 1s. weekly, which is placed in a box, and the first of the party who marries is to receive the whole amount deposited together with the interest.

MEETING OF THE

Whig State Central Committee.

At a meeting of the Democratic-Whig Central Committee, appointed by the Democratic Whig State Convention, which assembled at Harrisburg on the 22d day of February, 1843, held at the Exchange in the City of Philadelphia, on Friday the 2d day of June, 1843, the following proceedings were had:

'Whereas, this committee deem it to be of great importance to the interests of Pennsylvania that the party whose exertions secured the electoral vote of the State to General Harrison should continue to act together, in the elevation of trust-worthy and capable men, to the various offices to be filled by the popular vote. The fruits of the great canvass of 1840, have been blighted and snatched from the country in a manner unexampled in our history. The Executive of the Union is vainly seeking brotherhood with his ancient foes, who constantly repulse his overtures, while that of our own Commonwealth has lost the confidence of those who raised him to power, by his abuse. This is a strange state of things—but let it discourage no one. The sure source of correction is the appearance of the citizens at the polls. It is an order of the moral world, that it is so constituted as always to contain virtue enough to work a remedy if it be brought into action.

The felicitous era of 1820 must be fresh in the public recollection. It is recoverable only now and hereafter by acting up to the spirit of 1840. There have been suspensions, and repudiations and failures, and yet the greatest convenience is felt in the little bank circulation that has survived the wreck of experiment and disaster. In a Union extended as ours, a paper circulation is unavoidable. Based in its issue on certain value, it is not only convenient, but safe. The constitution formed the States into a community of commerce and currency as its great object after that of defence. And the three great points contended for by the supporters of Harrison were, after due retrenchment, a protective scale of import duties, a distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, and a sound national currency, as sanctioned by Washington and Madison—one of these only has been obtained—a protective tariff—thanks to the perseverance and firmness of a Whig Congress in digesting it—and to that the people are indebted for the returning prosperity which they so gladly welcome. But the other measures are required to give permanency to our prosperity, and to restore the vigor of our young republic. They were defeated by the death of the Whig President, and they can only be secured by the election of another. 'Tis a good omen, that already in several of the counties a spirited and efficient organization of the party has taken place. It remains for others to follow this example, and for all to remember the admonition given us by divine precept, that 'he who puts his hand to the plough must not look back.'

And whereas, the Legislature, at its last session, provided by law for the election of a Board of Canal Commissioners by the citizens of the State; and whereas, the Harrison Democratic State Committee appointed for the year 1841, have published a call upon the members of the party in the different counties of the State, to elect Delegates to a general Convention, proposed to be held at Harrisburg on the 6th of September next, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of nominating suitable candidates for Canal Commissioners; And whereas, this Committee unite with the proposition, and with the proposed time and place of holding the Convention: Be it therefore,

Resolved, That the Democratic-Whig citizens in the several senatorial districts and counties in the State be recommended to unite in the selection of delegates, equal in number to their Senators and Representatives as fixed by the last State Apportionment, to meet in Convention at Harrisburg, on the 6th of September next, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of nominating three candidates for Canal Commissioners, to be voted for at the ensuing general election.

It is therefore, **Resolved,** That this Committee do most earnestly urge the immediate attention of the Democratic Whigs of Pennsylvania to the resolution of the Convention of the 22d February last, recommending them in every county and district of the State to proceed at once to a complete and thorough organization of the party, and insure a regular correspondence and understanding with each other through their respective associations as well as with the committee, through their Secretary at Harrisburg.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this committee be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in all the democratic Whig papers in the State, and all others friendly to Whig principles. The Committee then adjourned, to meet at the call of the Chairman.

JON. ROBERTS, Chairman.

JOHN A. FISHER, Sec'y.

During the absence of the Secretary of War, who left here yesterday, the President has appointed Samuel Humes Porter, Esq., to be Acting Secretary of the Department of War. — *Whigian.*

The *Independent* of the 10th inst. has been sent and in Gov. Porter with the rank of Lieut. Colonel, and therefore has every requisite for the important station. — *Imagined Gen. Winfield Scott, the Hero of Chippewa and Sandy's Lane, of the brave Col. Ogden receiving military advice from Samuel Humes Porter, Acting Secretary of the War Department! but they are in a fine way! — *Forten.**



Gubernatorial Nomination.
The Whig State Convention met at Worcester on Wednesday, and nominated Hon. John Davis for the office of Governor. He, however, declined. They then, with great unanimity, nominated the Hon. George N. Briggs, of Pittsfield, for Governor, and the Hon. John Reed, of Yarmouth, for Lieutenant Governor. The election takes place in November.

Major Toehman.
This distinguished Polish exile is now in our town, and will lecture this evening and to-morrow evening, at the Court-house, and be observed by a notice in another column. Whenever he has been, his lectures on Poland, her history, her literature, her struggles for independence, her future prospects, have excited a high degree of interest. He has addressed thirteen State Legislatures during his tour through this country, and in all has excited the warmest feeling and sympathy for his country, and respect for himself.

Major Toehman is a nephew of the late General Skrzynecki, who commanded the Poles during their eventful struggle in 1830; and was himself engaged in most of the severe battles of their revolution. He was several times wounded—always greatly distinguished. After the unsuccessful struggle, he went to France, where he was Vice-President of the Polish Council in Avignon. In 1837 he arrived in the United States, and visited the Canada. In 1838 he returned to this country, and for 18 months taught French in Pittsburgh. He was, in 1839, appointed Professor of the College at Louisville, Ky., where he remained until June, 1840, when, in compliance with the request of his countrymen, he commenced to travel and lecture on the subject of Poland and Russia, in order to counteract the evil which the misrepresentations circulated by the enemies of Poland have caused her. His great object and the object of his Polish brethren is, to have the feelings and sympathies of the world upon their side when the tocsin is again sounded; when liberty from the battlements of War shall again—

"Unfold her standard to the breeze of morn—
Peal her loud drum, and twang her trumpet horn—
To rouse her Champions,
To strike for their altars and their fires,
For the green graves of their sires—
God and their native land."

He is a gentleman of fine education and polished manners, and we hope our citizens generally will seize the opportunity now afforded them, of listening to his interesting lectures.

State Convention.
In the preceding column is a notice of the meeting of the State Committee appointed at the City Convention of the 22d Feb. It will be seen that they concur with the former State Committee in the time and place for holding a Convention to nominate Canal Commissioners—so that there will be a full union of all the anti-locofocos in the contest.

Nathan Sergeant, of Philadelphia, favorably known to our readers as "Oliver Oakes," has become associated with James S. Wallace in the editorial department of the "Forum," the Whig penny paper published in Philadelphia. The "Forum" has been much enlarged, and with two such Editors cannot but be a valuable auxiliary to the good cause.

The "Democratic Union," being the Keystone, Reporter, and State Capitol Gazette combined, made its appearance on Wednesday last. It is very well got up—and fires off a good many hot shots against their late favorite Porters. Our friend Clay comes in for an occasional "side-wipe."

They are making "handsome work" of it in Allegheny county! The exclusive anti-masons have settled a full ticket for Congress and Assembly, &c. The abolitionists have done the same. The union party of Whigs and Anti-masons were also to meet on Wednesday last to settle one. The locos will not be so foolish.

The Locusts have already made their appearance near Richmond, Va. and at Livingston, N. Y.

Massachusetts Election.
The elections for members of Congress in those districts in which there had been no choice at the former election, took place on Monday last. In the 2d district, there is no doubt of the election of the Whig candidate, Mr. King—he having, as far as heard, a majority of 208, whereas in April the majority against him was 790. In the 3d district, the Whigs gain so far was 161! Well done!

LATER.
Mr. King is elected, by a majority of 53 over all others. Last spring the majority against him was 1343.

In the Third District there is no choice. The vote, however, shows a net Whig gain since the April election, of 496.

The partial returns received from the Sixth and Seventh Districts, show a Whig gain; but it is probable that no choice has been effected in either.

Excuse Mr. Moore's Testimony. The directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have given permission to Professor Morse to use the track of that road for laying a line of wires from Washington to Baltimore, for his electromagnetic Telegraph. Appropriate stations will be fixed in both cities, so that instant intelligence can be transmitted between the two extremes by day or night.

The Delaware Division.—The sale of the stock of the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, under the act of the last Legislature, produced a most disgraceful riot which finally put an end to all attempts at a sale. When the Commissioners met in a room in the Exchange at Philadelphia, they found the room thronged with an immense crowd—many of them large, brawny, and athletic personages, that had evidently been hired for the purpose—who soon began to give manifestations of determination to have their share of the stock at all hazards. The Commissioners proceeded with the sale, but not being able to accommodate the crowd of purchasers as fast as they desired, the door was soon broken open and the room so filled with people that the Commissioners were obliged to suspend operations. The number of shares sold at the first meeting was said to be about 1300. One or two attempts were made to open the books but the great rush of the crowd compelled the Commissioners again to suspend proceedings.

The excitement caused by the affair in Philadelphia was such that a large town meeting assembled in the State House yard on Friday afternoon, at which much violent feeling was manifested. Henry Horn was Chairman. Benjamin H. Brewster, Esq. addressed the meeting in a strong speech in which he freely denounced the Governor and charged him with a conspiracy to defeat the sale of the Stock. Mr. B. also denounced the Bill under which the sale of the stock was made and condemned the tumultuous proceedings of purchasers. Mr. B. was several times interrupted and his charges against the Governor denied, but he maintained his ground.

The meeting then passed resolutions denouncing the bill as a robbery of the public, and calling upon the Commissioners to adjourn and refer the matter back to the next Legislature. Those who participated in the meeting were generally loco-focos.

Destructive Storm.—A terrible storm, extending about forty miles in length and four in width, passed over Lexington, Ky., on the 25th ult. It is described as being most terrific, and in its course uprooted trees, levelled houses, barns, &c. and raised fences from the earth. A large number of cattle were killed, though fortunately no human life was lost. At Mount Zion, a meeting house about four miles from Lexington, the congregation were engaged in public worship, and in the midst of the service the house was uprooted and three of the walls levelled with the ground; and yet, strange to relate, not a solitary individual received any injury. Other escapes equally marvelous took place.

A man named Robinson was arrested a few days since in Payson precinct, Illinois, on a charge of passing counterfeit money. In searching him they found upon his person letters from six wives all living, which he had married in different parts of the country. He had a wife with him at the time of his apprehension.

We copied from the New York Journal of Commerce a paragraph which asserted, on authority that was declared to be unquestionable, that the independence of the Sandwich Islands had been recognized by England and France, as well as by the United States, and that the capture of them must therefore be a thing to be taken back as fast as possible.

The Boston Courier speaking of this state matter, asks—
Is the capture of Canton a thing to be taken back? Did the Journal of Commerce ever know the British to give up any thing which they had the power to hold? What reason is there to suppose that they will relinquish their hold upon the Sandwich Islands? It is much more likely that their next move will be to take possession of the Oregon. The Sandwich Islands are a very convenient watering place for the British in their way from China to Oregon, and we should not be surprised, if the next arrival from the Pacific should bring intelligence that a British man-of-war had taken that colony under the protection of Queen Victoria.

More Cause of Trouble on the Frontier.—It appears from the Montreal papers that the incendiarian which was so frequent on the frontier during the Canadian troubles two or three years ago, has been recommenced. During the last week one dwelling-house and three barns in the vicinity of Odelltown were fired the same night, and apparently at the same time. No doubt can exist as to the act having been the work of incendiaries. The acts are charged to citizens of the United States, but with what justice and upon what evidence does not appear.

The Midnight Cry announces that Miller, the destruction prophet, remains very ill, and it is thought that there is but a faint chance of his recovery. The excitement created by this man, great as it was, seems to have completely passed away. No more is heard of nightly watchings, or of ascension robes; and very notwithstanding the explosion of Millerism, it is only necessary for some other "prophet" equally bold, to show himself, to secure the same degree of success. There is nothing so popular as humbug of this sort.—*Phila. Pennsylvanian.*

Colonization.—We are happy to observe, says the National Intelligencer, various indications in all sections of the Union favorable to the philanthropic objects of the American Colonization Society. Among others, we perceive that the New York State Society has resolved to raise \$10,000 for the cause during the present year, and the Connecticut State Society has entered into a like resolution to raise \$5,000.—The resolutions evince a zealous and laudable spirit.

Ex-President Bovey.—It is said, about to proceed in Paris, having invested a large portion of his fortune in the French funds.

A Paragon Flower.—One of his countrymen, valued for his camellias, valued at \$500 worth of that flower during the Parisian season, for the last time.

The Tug of War.—A "Will Case" is to be argued in Kentucky, before Judge Simpson, of Clarke county.

Messrs. H. Clay, M. C. Johnson, A. K. Wooley, and R. Hindel, appear as counsel for the establishment of the will, and Messrs. J. J. Crittenden, J. T. Morehead, Thomas F. Marshall, and W. B. Kinkaid against it.

There will be some arguments worth a visit to Kentucky to hear.

Organization.—The Democratic Whigs of Union county have commenced the work of organization in real earnest. They have organized Clay Clubs in every township in the county, to the number of eighteen, all under the general superintendence and regulation of the County club of which Mr. Middleburgh, Esq. is president. Under an organization so efficient, a good report may be expected from old Union when the day of action arrives.

John Tyler has got bravely over his abstraction, that political exile should not hold office, for he has sent Mr. Harris, the local editor of the Nashville Union, as Tobacco agent to Europe, with about \$4,000 annual salary.

First Caricature of the Campaign.—Robinson, the noted lithographer, has come out with a caricature called—the Great American Scape Chase of 1844, which will take.

The different candidates are represented on their respective courses, racing towards the Presidential House. On the leading pag, half horse and half alligator, at his ease, and with the smile of assured success, sits Henry Clay; next behind, on his nullification coals, (turtle,) embedded almost in a clay bank, is J. C. Calhoun, complaining of his slow coach. On a fax, taking a short, but dirty cut, is Mr. Van Buren; while Mr. Buchanan seems to have been thrown in the race, &c. possibly stunned by the fall, and unconscious of the present, is ejaculating a declaration of the past, (before he thought of being a Pennsylvania Democrat.) "If I thought I had a drop of Democratic blood in my veins, I would let it out!"

Mr. Cass, mounted on a donkey, is making vain efforts to bring his dull animal into the field, while Mr. Johnson, on a whitey brown nag, with blind goggles, is foundered.

In the President's mansion, Tyler is seen just aroused by his favorite son from a long nap, in which he had been dreaming that he was to be President, and in the back ground Com. Stewart is in a boat, hauling his wind, and determining to stick to the sea, and Gen. Scott looking on, says, or seems to say, "I don't care about being President—I am at the service of my country."

Altogether we look upon this as a happy, good natured hit, and hope Robinson will make out well by it.—*N. Y. American.*

The editor of the Flemington (N. J.) Gazette implies any deficiency in his paper for the present week, to the fact of his having been gardening, moving, and getting married. He promises better things next week, when all hands will be employed upon the paper, "ourselves, wives, and little ones." Long life to our brother, and success to the Whigs of New Jersey. They are safe at any rate, when the little ones, after a week's marriage, aid in the newspaper.—*U. S. Gaz.*

Elopement Extraordinary.—Thomas Sawyer, Esq. of Kirby Stephen, Westmoreland, Eng., a gentleman of fortune, aged 70 years, having become attached to and won the heart of Mary Abrams, a servant girl of the age of 16, the daughter of poor parents, was induced by the opposition of his and her friends to their marriage, to elope with her to Green's Green, where the knot was tied.

A Singular Being.—Some time since we gave an account of a man who had been confined in our work-house for nearly forty years. He died a short time since, at the age of about seventy. He was deaf, dumb, and blind; and for more than thirty nine years had been confined in the cells of the house; and during this length of time had no communication with a single individual, and lived more like a beast than a human being. He slept on nothing but hard boards, and wore only a shirt and pantaloons. His food was daily handed him, when he would rise, take it and eat, and then return to his board, where he lay curled up till another meal was brought in. His name was Mayo.

In this manner he has lived, occupying but two cells—one in the cellar in winter, and another in an out-house in summer, for this long period. Previously to his confinement in the poor house, he was for five years a tenant of the county jail. It is said that he was bright and active when a child, but severe sickness destroyed his speech and hearing. Possessing a violent temper, and depraved withal, he committed various crimes, which induced his friends to confine him. He once set fire to his father's house. When taken to jail his anger was so intense, that he tore out his eyes with his own hands, and thus for five years was deaf, dumb and blind.—*Portland Tribune.*

The Quebec Boundary.—The boundary between Canada and the United States, under the new treaty are in sight from the quai of Quebec, and distant about sixty miles.

Another Comet.—Mr. Arago announced, at a lecture delivered by him lately at the Observatory of Paris, that one of his pupils had discovered a new comet on the night of the 10th inst.

Sandwich Islands.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Mercury, writing under date of 6th inst. says:

A despatch has been received at the Department of State, from the Sandwich Islands, containing a strong and formal protest from their King, against the late invasion of the British, addressed to all Governments, inviting our and their intervention to check the illegal and grasping spirit of conquest which England and her allies have adopted, without respect to the comity of nations or deference to the Treaty stipulations which obligated her to a course entirely different.

Germany.—The Augsburg Gazette of May 12th announces that a Congress of the States composing the German Customs Union would be held during the ensuing summer, at which it would appear that an increase of duty would be proposed, on various articles of British manufacture. It is calculated, that England gains 14,000,000 or 15,000,000 dollars by the export to Germany of spun thread and various articles of cotton and iron, without offering any compensation to Germany.

Hamburg.—Of the two thousand houses destroyed at Hamburg by the conflagration of May 1842, 500 have already been rebuilt, the whole upon a beautiful plan, bordering upon large streets, and possessing interior arrangements of the most convenient description.

It is said to be pretty well ascertained that Mr. Porter cannot obtain more than six votes in the Senate of the U. S. for confirmation as Secretary of War.

three or four acres of ground back of the city, on the creek, and intending to convert it into a poultry yard, from which our market will be regularly supplied with fowls and eggs. The entire prize is a novel one in this quarter, and we hope it may prove profitable. The advantages which it will afford to our citizens in enabling them to procure articles of general consumption at all times.

MARRIED.

On the 1st inst. by the Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. Henry Brown, to Miss Elizabeth Hussey, of this county.

On the 6th inst. by the same, Mr. Jacob S. Hollinger, of Petersburg, to Miss Sarah Ann Dielt, of Tyrone township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Benjamin F. Gardner, of Petersburg, to Miss Sabina A. B. Maul, of Tyrone township.

On the 28th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Seehorn, Mr. Absalom Aulebaugh, of Sherrystown, to Miss Amanda Johns, daughter of Mr. John Johns, of Conowingo township.

On the 4th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Albrecht, Mr. Cyrus Wolf, of Berwick township, to Miss Elizabeth Emlet, of Germany township.

On the 30th ult. by the Rev. J. G. Pritchard, Mr. John Wagner, of Mount Pleasant township, to Miss Eliza Groschat, of Berwick township.

At Carlisle, on the 26th ult. by the Rev. Mr. A. Ward, Mr. Joseph Wharfes, formerly of Gettysburg, to Miss Eliza Bear, of Carlisle.

WIDOW.

On Thursday night last, John Sterigere, son of Mr. Herman Haupt, of this borough, aged about 3 years.

On the 20th ult. in Philadelphia, Mrs. Catharine Wagner, wife of Mr. Christian Wagner, and daughter of Mr. Ulrich Roll, of Berwick township, Adams county.

On the 24 inst. at the institution of the Sisters of Charity, near Emmitsburg, Sister Mary Maurice, eldest daughter of Wm. Whelan, of Philadelphia.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	4 87 to 4 94
Wheat,	1 16 to 1 17
Rye,	58 to 62
Corn,	54 to 55
Oats,	28 to 30
Beef Cattle,	4 50 to 4 75
Hams,	6 to 8
Lard,	6 to 7

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

WITH the permission of Providence, the new PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH in Gettysburg will be opened for public worship on Sabbath the 18th inst. at half past ten o'clock, A. M. A series of religious exercises will be associated with the occasion, commencing on Thursday evening the 15th inst. in the Lecture-room of the Church. The Rev. Dr. R. J. BRECKENRIDGE, of Baltimore, the Rev. Mr. Moore, of Carlisle, and the Rev. Mr. McKINLEY, of Chambersburg, are expected to officiate on the occasion.

The PEWS in the Church will be disposed of on Wednesday the 14th inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. in the Church edifice. Persons wishing Pews should attend at that time, and secure them.

PUBLIC LECTURE.

MAL. G. TOCHMAN, a native of Poland, has the honor of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of Gettysburg and the citizens of the vicinity, that he has stopped in Gettysburg for the purpose of spending a few days, and that while here he purposes to address them in two several Lectures on the subject of the history of Poland, and Russia.

The Lectures will be delivered in the Court-house on Monday and Tuesday Evenings next, commencing at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cts.—for a Gentleman and two Ladies 50 cts. Tickets can be obtained at Mr. Buehler's, and at Mr. Thompson's.

WAMPLER'S

Copper, Tin, and Sheet-Iron ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches, at the old established stand of WAMPLER'S, in South Baltimore street, Gettysburg, and who is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Constantly on hand, every variety of COPPER, TIN, and SHEET IRON WARE, made of the best material and in a workmanlike manner.

SPOUTING.

The season for Spouting having arrived, he would call the attention of Farmers and others to the fact, that Summer and Fall being the only time that the work can be done, and that he has prepared himself in having a great deal of Spouting on hand, which he will be enabled to put up at the shortest notice, and at prices to suit the present hard times.

Repairing of House Spouting, Tin Ware, Copper Ware, &c. done at the shortest notice.

The highest price given in Cash for old Copper, Lead, Pewter and Brass.

The Orders of Country Merchants and others at a distance will be thankfully received and attended to with punctuality and despatch.

Country Produce will be taken in exchange for work.

GEORGE WAMPLER.

June 12.

EARN AND MILL FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of Jacob Keller, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa. deceased, we offer at Private Sale, the

REAL ESTATE

of said deceased, consisting of

Farm & Grist Mill.
Containing 213 ACRES of Land. The property is situated in said township, 3 miles from Emmitsburg, and is in a high state of cultivation. Mr. J. Keller, deceased, has applied 2000 dollars worth of Lime to said land during 5 or 6 years last past. The improvements consist of

A BARN.
A Stone Dwelling-house, recently built. The Mill running two power Stones, and all the machinery in a complete state of repair. There is also

Dwelling House.
and Stable near the Mill. Any person wishing to purchase and properly may ascertain the conditions by applying to the subscribers, living in Lillietown.

ABRAHAM KELLER, Jr.,
DAVID SHRYVER,
June 5.

LAST NOTICE TO Collectors of Adams County.

THE Collectors of State and County Taxes, are hereby notified to make immediate and heavy payments on their respective Duplicates, as the necessities of the State and County are such, that they require considerable funds at this time in order to meet their current expenses; and the Collectors are hereby WARNED that no longer indulgence can or will be given. This is an unpleasant duty to the County Treasurer, but the orders of the County Commissioners and the requirements of the State Treasurer are imperative and must be complied with. If this is not done by the 15th day of July, and will be brought against all delinquents without respect to persons.

J. A. THOMPSON,
County Treasurer.

June 5.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Wm. W. Ball, deceased, will take notice that the Books are now in the hands of J. B. DANNEB, Esq. for collection, and those accounts that are unsettled by the 1st of July, will be dealt with according to law.

ANDREW POLLEY, Esq.

June 5.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of George L. Fauss, Assignee in trust of PETER CROSTER, to and amongst the creditors of said CROSTER, will attend at the house of George Benizell, in East Berlin, Adams county, on Saturday the 24th of June, inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. of said day, to perform the duties of his appointment—when and where all persons interested may attend.

JOHN PICKING, Auditor.

June 5.

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of SAMUEL MEALS, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers residing in and township, they hereby give notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same, and those who have claims, to present the same properly authenticated, for settlement.

JACOB B. MEALS, } Exrs.
PHILIP BEAMER, }

June 5.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Carroll County Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, I will offer at Public Sale, on Saturday the 17th of June next, on the premises, two and one half miles from Taneytown, that

VALUABLE FARM lately occupied by William Staab, Dec'd situated about midway between Taneytown and Middleburg, in Carroll county, and within one mile of Big Pipe Creek, containing

264 1/2 Acres of Land, more or less—about 70 Acres are in Wood.

The improvements are a **Log Dwelling House,** and other usual out-houses. There is near the dwelling a spring of excellent water, and the fields generally are supplied with water. This farm adjoins the lands of Philip Hahn, Joseph Taney and others, and is in the immediate vicinity of several extensive Grain Mills.

Persons desirous of purchasing are requested to call and examine the Farm before the day of sale. It will be shown to them by the family of Mrs. Staab now residing on the Farm.

The Terms of Sale, as prescribed by the Decree, are as follows:—One hundred dollars to be paid on the ratification of the sale by the Court, and the residue in three equal payments, in one, two and three years from the day of sale, the whole to bear interest from the day of sale, and the payment thereof to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with surety or sureties to be approved by the Trustee. And on the payment of the whole of the purchase money, the Trustee will make to the purchaser or purchasers a good deed of conveyance for the same. It will be sold entire, or divided to suit purchasers. JAMES M. COALE, Trustee. May 24.

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of Joseph Elder, late of Frederick county, deceased, I will offer at Public Sale on Tuesday the 27th day of June next, at 3 o'clock P.M. on the premises all the real estate of said deceased, consisting of

A FARM,

Containing 130 ACRES of Land, and a Mountain Wood Lot, containing 10 ACRES, which is one mile distant from the Farm. The Farm is situated in Frederick county, State of Maryland, one mile from Mr. St. Mary's College, and one mile and a half from St. Joseph's Sisterhood, and two miles from Emmitsburg. It is one of the most beautiful and healthy situations in the county.

The House stands upon an eminence, and commands a splendid view of the Blue Ridge Mountain for many miles, and directly in full view of St. Mary's College, and the Catholic Church, upon the side of said mountain.

There is a pleasant little Stream of Water, which is headed by Mountain Springs coming directly out of the Blue Ridge Mountain, and never were known to fail, which passes immediately through said Farm, and waters all the fields upon the Farm. There is a first-rate Well of Water immediately at the Kitchen door, also, a never failing Spring of good Water within forty or fifty yards from the Dwelling House. The

Dwelling House is a comfortable LOG HOUSE, weatherboarded all round. Also, a Log Barn, a Kitchen, and a Tenant House, and all other necessary Out Buildings. The Fields are laid off conveniently and enclosed by good Cheven fence. The land is rolling and produces well. There is an

ORCHARD

of Choice Grafted Fruit, such as Apples, Peaches, Cherries, Damsons, Plums, &c.

The Terms of Sale are—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the first day of April next, and the other two-thirds to be paid annually in two equal instalments from the first day of April next, with interest on the same from the first day of April next, the purchaser to give notes with security to be approved by the subscriber, to secure the purchase money.

Possession will be given on the first day of April next, and on the payment of the whole purchase money, a deed will be made by the subscriber. FELIX B. TANEY, Ex'r. May 22.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers that he has removed his

Tailoring Establishment to the house of Wm. W. Brin, deceased, in Baltimore street, and formerly occupied, for many years, as the Post Office, where he hopes his friends will give him an early call. He would also inform the Public that he is regularly in receipt of the latest and newest Fashions from New York and Philadelphia, and he is confident of being able to please all who may call at his FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

N. B. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work, and a liberal discount made for the ready cash. C. ZECHER. April 10.

Head-Quarters, No. 1.

NEW & CHEAP GROCERY, FLOUR and CONFECTIONARY ESTABLISHMENT.

his friends and the public generally, that he has just opened an establishment of the above description, at the old stand, lately occupied by R. G. McCreary, and long known as "Smith's Corner," where he has just received a

Lot of Fresh Groceries,

Brown and Leaf Sugar, Rio and Java Coffee, Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Tea, fresh and good, Chocolate and Spices, of all kinds, Honey, New Orleans, Sugar House and Syrup Molasses.

A lot of prime No. 1. Herring.

Prime Family Flour, Meal, Bran & Ship Stuffs.

He will also make and keep constantly on hand, a

GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF CONFECTIONARY.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

to which the attention of country Merchants is invited.

Fruits, Refreshments, &c.

All of which will be sold cheap for CASH, or exchanged for Country Produce. By strict attention to business and a readiness to please and accommodate.

May 29.

Ice Cream! Ice Cream!

THIS delightful refreshment constantly on hand at the Confectionary Establishment of the subscriber on the North East corner of the Diamond.

Also, at his private residence in South Baltimore Street, where Ladies and Gentlemen can have every accommodation and attention.

Patrons supplied on the shortest notice. J. GEORGE WEAVER. May 22.

Assignees' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed Assignees of John Fickel, of Baltimore township, Adams county, by deed of voluntary assignment in trust for creditors, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said John Fickel, to make payment to them without delay, and all persons having claims against the Assignor, to make them known to them at their residence in Baltimore township.

JACOB TRUMP, Assignee. JOHN BARBOLD, Assignee. May 29.

Cough Lozenges.

THESE Lozenges are a judicious combination of our most valuable expectorant, diaphoretic, demulcent, anodyne and laxative remedies, which have long been in daily use, by our best physicians, in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c., but which have recently been given in the form of powders, syrups or tinctures.

They are not offered to the public as a new discovery, but as an old and well established remedy in a more convenient and pleasant form. Price 25 cents.

Prepared by B. A. FARNESTOCK & Co. Pittsburg, and for sale by

S. H. BUEHLER. June 5.

ELECTION.

THE Stockholders in the "Gettysburg & Black's Tavern Turnpike Company," will take notice, that an Election will be held at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, on Tuesday the 13th day of June next, for the purpose of choosing One President, Six Managers, one Treasurer, and such other officers as shall be deemed necessary to conduct the affairs of said Company for the ensuing year.

WM. McCLELLAN, Pres't. May 8.

BUTCHERING.

THE subscriber is about to commence the business of BUTCHERING which will be carried on for him by John Scott, as his agent. His Slaughter House will be kept at the house of the latter, about a mile from Gettysburg, on the Middlestown road. He will keep a Meat Wagon, which will convey meat regularly to town and other places. The subscriber will be thankful for a share of the patronage of the public. JAMES McCULLOUGH. May 1.

PNEUMONIC OR Cough Balsam.

This preparation has proved itself to be of very great efficacy in the cure of obstinate Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, and other Pains of the Throat, and the preparations are warranted in recommending it as a safe and useful medicine, and are prepared to show certificates of its infallible efficacy, in testimony of its value.

Prepared by B. A. FARNESTOCK & Co. Pittsburg, and for sale by S. H. BUEHLER. June 5.

CHOCOLATE.

N. E. Corner of the Diamond.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Gettysburg and the vicinity, that he has just arrived from the city, and has opened at his store, "McClintock's Corner," opposite the Court House, a

selection of CONFECTIONARY, Fruits, Cakes and Toys, all of which he is disposed to sell very low FOR CASH.

Among his assortment he will enumerate the following:

FRUITS.

Oranges, Almonds, Lemons, Filberts, Raisins, Prunes, Figs, Palm Nuts, Ground Nuts, Cocoa Nuts.

CANDIES.

Lemon, Hourhound, Rock, Mint, Liquorice, Kisses, &c.

CAKES.

Pound, Ginger, Sponge, Sugar, Fruit, Tea, &c.

REFRESHMENTS.

Ice Cream, Beer, Metheglin, Lemonade. He would also inform the Ladies that he can supply them with delicious Soaps, Perfumery, Oils and every thing calculated to dress off a complete Toilet. Toys of every description.

Being desirous of accommodating all who may give him a call, he respectfully asks a share of the public patronage.

J. G. WEAVER. May 15.

If Country dealers will find it an advantage to give him a call, as he is prepared to sell as low as can be bought in the city.

J. G. WEAVER.

May 15.

If Country dealers will find it an advantage to give him a call, as he is prepared to sell as low as can be bought in the city.

J. G. WEAVER.

May 15.

If Country dealers will find it an advantage to give him a call, as he is prepared to sell as low as can be bought in the city.

J. G. WEAVER.

May 15.

If Country dealers will find it an advantage to give him a call, as he is prepared to sell as low as can be bought in the city.

J. G. WEAVER.

May 15.

If Country dealers will find it an advantage to give him a call, as he is prepared to sell as low as can be bought in the city.

J. G. WEAVER.

May 15.

If Country dealers will find it an advantage to give him a call, as he is prepared to sell as low as can be bought in the city.

J. G. WEAVER.

May 15.

If Country dealers will find it an advantage to give him a call, as he is prepared to sell as low as can be bought in the city.

J. G. WEAVER.

May 15.

If Country dealers will find it an advantage to give him a call, as he is prepared to sell as low as can be bought in the city.

J. G. WEAVER.

May 15.

If Country dealers will find it an advantage to give him a call, as he is prepared to sell as low as can be bought in the city.

J. G. WEAVER.

May 15.

If Country dealers will find it an advantage to give him a call, as he is prepared to sell as low as can be bought in the city.

J. G. WEAVER.

May 15.

If Country dealers will find it an advantage to give him a call, as he is prepared to sell as low as can be bought in the city.

J. G. WEAVER.

May 15.

If Country dealers will find it an advantage to give him a call, as he is prepared to sell as low as can be bought in the city.

J. G. WEAVER.

May 15.

If Country dealers will find it an advantage to give him a call, as he is prepared to sell as low as can be bought in the city.

J. G. WEAVER.

May 15.

If Country dealers will find it an advantage to give him a call, as he is prepared to sell as low as can be bought in the city.

J. G. WEAVER.

May 15.

If Country dealers will find it an advantage to give him a call, as he is prepared to sell as low as can be bought in the city.

J. G. WEAVER.

May 15.

If Country dealers will find it an advantage to give him a call, as he is prepared to sell as low as can be bought in the city.

J. G. WEAVER.

May 15.

If Country dealers will find it an advantage to give him a call, as he is prepared to sell as low as can be bought in the city.

J. G. WEAVER.

May 15.

If Country dealers will find it an advantage to give him a call, as he is prepared to sell as low as can be bought in the city.

J. G. WEAVER.

May 15.

If Country dealers will find it an advantage to give him a call, as he is prepared to sell as low as can be bought in the city.

J. G. WEAVER.

May 15.

If Country dealers will find it an advantage to give him a call, as he is prepared to sell as low as can be bought in the city.

J. G. WEAVER.

May 15.

If Country dealers will find it an advantage to give him a call, as he is prepared to sell as low as can be bought in the city.

J. G. WEAVER.

May 15.

If Country dealers will find it an advantage to give him a call, as he is prepared to sell as low as can be bought in the city.

J. G. WEAVER.

May 15.

If Country dealers will find it an advantage to give him a call, as he is prepared to sell as low as can be bought in the city.

J. G. WEAVER.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves as partners in the practice of the law, and may be, at all times, consulted at their Office in York street, one door west of the bank, and adjoining the Prothonotary's Office.

JAMES COOPER, WM. M'SHERRY. May 8.

ALEX. R. STEVENSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Centre Square north of the Court House, between Smith's and Stevenson's corner. May 8.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his Boot and Shoe-making Establishment, to the house formerly occupied by Dr. C. N. Bequauch, next door to Craig's Hotel, in South Baltimore Street, where he is prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of

Boots and Shoes, at the shortest notice; and will constantly keep on hand a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, executed in a neat and workmanlike manner, at prices to suit the times.

Repairing done as usual. Having had considerable practical experience in the business, the subscriber has no doubt that his work will recommend itself to the public patronage; he therefore solicits a liberal share of the same. ISAAC KREBS. May 15.

N. B. A deduction of twenty per cent. (on all new work) will be made for CASH.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATER WHEELS.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in informing the owners of Mills and other Machinery, that he has made an important improvement in the construction of Water wheels, which will be found superior to any Water wheels now in use—for the following reasons:

1st. They will do the same work with one-third less water than any underfoot or reaction wheel. 2d. They are much more simple and less expensive to build. 3d. They are much more durable, being cast-iron wheels. And, 4th, they are never obstructed by ice, nor impeded by back water. I speak with confidence concerning these Wheels. I have two of them in operation in my Mill, which have run about fifteen months, and during which time they have performed admirably well, and fully sustain the recommendation here given them. These wheels run horizontally under water, and will answer to any fall from 3 feet to 15 feet; and will answer for Saw mills, or any other machinery requiring water power, and can be applied to gear or straps. I prefer the latter. I have three pairs of stones in my Mill, all running by straps—I have not a cog-wheel in the Mill. We find the straps to answer well, if properly constructed; they are infinitely cheaper, and they render the whole plan so very simple, that in fact there seems to be nothing to wear out or rot. The millwright work to one of these wheels, and all necessary gearing to run one pair of stones, can be made, and the cast wheel furnished and put up, for about fifty or fifty-five dollars, including found and which in fact will answer to run two pair of stones alternately. Think of this! all that are concerned. A cast water wheel that may last for ages, and all the gearing necessary, for about \$50! The cast water wheels used in the Western country cost \$100 at the furnace, and are not half so good an article. All water wheels that are put up under my direction, will be warranted to perform as I say; if they do not, I will have them taken out and make no charge for the work. I have now had a fair trial of them through all seasons, and am fully satisfied that the wheels will answer in every particular.

Having obtained a Patent Right for the above improvement, I am now prepared to sell the right and privilege of using this plan of Water wheels to all who may be disposed to buy it.

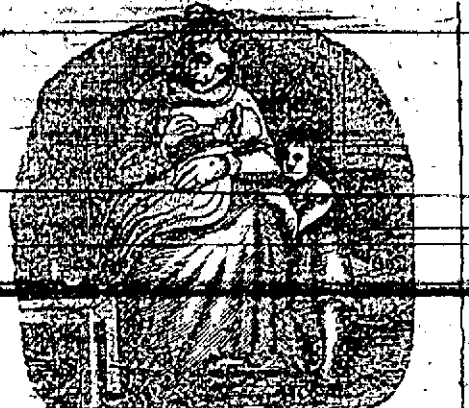
I am desirous of appointing Agents in different sections of the country, to build wheels on the above plan, and to sell the right of using them. All letters addressed to me in Adams county, Penn., Harrisburg Post-office, post paid, will be punctually attended to.

SAMUEL DIEHL. March 13.

B. A. FARNESTOCK'S Anti-Bilious Pills.

THIS Cathartic compound combines smallness of bulk with efficiency, and comparative mildness of purgative action, and having a peculiar tendency to the bilious system, is a valuable and safe medicine, which cures biliousness and other complaints, such as indigestion, flatulency, &c. It has been used for many years, and has now been improved to a far more valuable and efficient remedy, in all complaints in which a cathartic is indicated. They are especially adapted for a family medicine, and for this purpose are not surpassed by any other pill in use. Price 25 cents for a box containing 25 Pills.

For Sale at the Drug Store of S. H. BUEHLER. June 5.



Cure for Worms.

B. A. FARNESTOCK'S Vermifuge has been in use over 15 years, and is now considered the only safe and efficient remedy for expelling worms from the system. In this city its success has been astonishing; scarcely an instance in which there has been a failure, even when worms were the cause. I can refer to a gentleman of the highest respectability, who had expended one hundred and fifty dollars in medical fees for a daughter, without any apparent benefit. He was induced to use this medicine, and he tells me he was actually alarmed at the quantity of worms voided; after using two bottles, she was enabled to go to school, and is now enjoying good health.

Be cautious of a spurious Vermifuge, put up the same style as Farnestock's, which is attempted to be sold at 5c. Price 25 cents. C. C. BRISTOL, Buffalo.

From the Pastor of the German Lutheran Church in Buffalo, and others:

Received Jan. 16, 1843.

We certify that we have used Farnestock's Vermifuge in our families, and in every instance it has had the effect of bringing away worms. We consider it a very valuable preparation, and recommend it with every confidence to our friends.

FRANCIS H. GUENTHER, Pastor of the German Lutheran Church, J. DINGEMAN, 365 Main Street, J. WALKERMAN.

Numerous certificates of the efficacy of the Vermifuge from all parts of the country can be seen and the genuine article procured at the Drug Store of

S. H. BUEHLER. June 5.

Valuable Medicines.

The attention of the Public is earnestly invited to the following invaluable Family Medicines, prepared by Messrs. Constock & Co. New York.

Deafness.—Dr. McNeil's Acoustic Oil will relieve at once Deafness of long standing, or if it does not, it will commence with the cure and check its progress. All deaf persons should use this oil.

Ring-bone Cure.—A rare destruction to Ring-bone, pavin, Wind-galls, &c. on Horses. Founded Horses entirely cured by the Ring-bone Ointment. This article is warranted in all cases.

Liver complaints, &c. are cured by Dr. Siphon's Life Pills and Chinese Bile Pills. These articles will be found superior to all others for cleansing the system, and for removing the humors affecting the blood, and for all irregularities of the bowels, &c.

Lin's celestial Balm of China—for the cure of diseases of man or beast that require external application. It will cure any sore throat that can be cured at all. It will take out inflammation, remove swellings, and remove inward sores to the surface.

Dr. Siphon's Elixir of Health—for the certain prevention of Fevers or any general sickness, keeping the stomach in most perfect order, and the bowels regular; cures, coughs, hoarseness, pains in the bones, and dropsy, are quickly cured by it.

Sarsaparilla.—Comstock's Compound Extract of this invaluable root, is superior to any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

Indian Hair Dye—colors the hair any shade you wish, but will not color the skin.

Tooth Ache.—Kline's Drops will cure all cases however severe, giving relief in a few moments.

American Soothing Syrup—an excellent medicine for children whilst teething.

Daley's Magical Pain-Extractor—The most extraordinary remedy ever invented for all new or old Burns, scalds, sores, and sore eyes.

Baldness—Balm of Columbia—for the hair, which will stop it if falling out, or restore it on bald places; and on children make it grow rapidly, or on those who have lost their hair from any cause.

Piles, &c. are wholly prevented, or governed if the attack has come on, if you use the only true Hays Liniment from Comstock & Co.

Rose Ointment—a certain cure for Tetter, Ringworms, Pimples on the face, and other cutaneous eruptions.

Headache.—Dr. Siphon's Headache remedy will effectually cure sick headache, either from the Nerves or biliousness.

Lin's Sprain Plasters—A better and more nice and useful article never was made. All should wear them regularly.

Rheumatism and Lameuses positively cured, and all shrivelled muscles and limbs are restored in the old and young, by the Indian Vegetable Extract and Nerve and Bone Liniment—but never without the name of Comstock & Co. on it.

Dr. Bartholomew's Expectoant will prevent or cure all incipient consumption, coughs and colds, if taken in time. Remember the name and get Comstock's.

Comstock's Vermifuge will eradicate all Worms in children of adults, with a certainty quite astonishing. It is the same as that made by Farnestock, and sells with a rapidity almost incredible, by Comstock & Co. New York.

All the above valuable medicines can be had at the Drug Stores of S. H. BUEHLER, and S. S. FORNEY, where certificates can be furnished, sufficient to satisfy the most scrupulous of their excellency.

Dec 19.

GENUINE ORIGINAL Nerve and Bone Liniment.

THE use of this penetrating fluid has been attended with